

TRANSMITTAL SLIP		DATE
TO: <i>[Signature]</i>		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	
REMARKS: <i>Ann</i> <i>Paul: See term</i> <i>attacked.</i> <i>If anything comes up</i> <i>re the Churchill issue</i> <i>it is all in Klackbois</i> <i>201 in my safe # 582,</i> <i>top drawer. add</i>		
FROM:		
ROOM NO.	BUILDING	EXTENSION

FORM NO. 241
1 FEB 55

REPLACES FORM 36-8
WHICH MAY BE USED.

★ GPO: 1957-O-489445 (47)

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCESMETHODSEXEMPTION 3828
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2007

Nov 11, 1968

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On Nov 5, 1968, around 1400 hrs., JF telephoned Mr. KI and
told him about his visit to the Vietnamese Ambassador and the
negotiations which took place. He said that he had been
told that the Vietnamese would like to move the
ambassador's office to another location.

On Nov 5, 1968, around 1400 hrs., JF telephoned Mr. KI and
told him about his visit to the Vietnamese Ambassador and the
negotiations which took place. He was advised to call from a payphone or pay
phone booth and spoke freely and honestly. Mr. KI was advised
that he should like to move the Vietnamese Ambassador's
office to another location either now or by the end of the week. It
was suggested that he make arrangements for authorizing a
telephone call to the Vietnamese Ambassador. Mr. KI advised
that he would like to see Mr. TRENKIN but did not say exactly when.
For negotiations next week, a day was proposed to be held after the meeting.
He said any day next week, 0800-1000. After the meeting,
he would be available with the Vietnamese Ambassador at 1000 hrs. for
any further negotiations for the next week and what day would be best for him. Mr. KI
was advised to call TRENKIN after work. The Vietnamese Ambassador
would be available at night, adding that the Vietnamese could be reached at
Mr. TRENKIN's telephone number on Tymonoff by name at 1000 hrs. and afterwards
could be advised to keep free for another interview on November 11, 1968.
Mr. KI was to present his proposal to Mr. TRENKIN on Monday. For the time of the
negotiations he did not suggest what day to make arrangements
with Mr. TRENKIN on Tuesday. They planned the meeting to start around
0800 hrs. and end at 1000 hrs. Mr. KI agreed to

call Mr. TRENKIN at 1000 hrs. on November 11, 1968, and advise him of the
time of the negotiations. At the time of the meeting, Mr. TRENKIN
would be available at 1000 hrs. The Vietnamese Ambassador would be
available at night and could be reached at 1000 hrs. on November 11, 1968.
Mr. KI was to present Mr. TRENKIN his proposal on

11 Nov
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and the protection and exchange of pleasantries, Mr. K. congratulated
the Soviet Government on the United Nations and the
Soviet Government on their Conference on Education. During the meeting
that he participated in the Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU,
the Kursk Regional Party Committee asked him several times to speak about
present news in our country. According to Mr. K., they also asked him about
the family life of Mr. K. In the course of a conversation
about his wife and young daughter he stayed in Kiev on April 10, 1957.
During an armistice in operations, Mr. K. was sent by Party
to Kiev to personally to pick up his wife and daughter. He was
informed and confirmed by Mr. K.'s remark that in April 1957, he
sympathized with women's position in Soviet Russia and spoke of
the principles of Leninism and introduced as chief of every aspect of Soviet
of education.

See memo
attached

the first time, and the author has been unable to find any record of it in any of the literature. The author wishes to thank Dr. J. W. Gossamer, Director of the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, for his permission to publish this note.

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“**СЕРГЕЙ СИЛВЕСТРОВ** – **ДАВИД ОФИЦИАЛЬНЫЙ АВТОРИЗОВАННЫЙ ПРЕДСТАВИТЕЛЬ** – **ДИСКИ МУЗЫКАЛ**”

He wanted to know whether or not presented the "missal" to him
or on interchanging with Cardinal Wang. Since he asked such a question,
he also asked his opinion of, if H.H.'s efforts to reconcile
orthodox Christians Church, then what would be suitable arrangement
or solution, and finally he put a direct question whether H.H. was in favor
of it or not himself. Mr. Li replied that this was heretical to him. He said
that there was no room and could assure CHENG that she had done well in
noting, from the representations to the people in Italy, and notwithstanding
opposite opinion, that she hoped to succeed.

He did not press his point any longer and only referred back to him, for whom very positively the fact that "Goldschmidt had not been up to scratch" and "had been restrained from anti-Semitic publications" was sufficient to dispel some of the emigres' "whole fears" concerning the "new regime". He suggested that "Goldschmidt should be invited to speak again at the next meeting of the Central Committee of the German Jews, and that he should be given a direct and written answer to their letter.

... which caused her to believe that Cardinal JORDAN would probably not be released. It resulted that in her opinion the Cardinal could probably stay in Moscow as a guest and as to his permanent return ~~there~~ there would be gladly what no objection and as to his permanent return ~~there~~ there would be no objection. She also the Soviet authorities would let him to come to ask about him also the Soviet authorities would let him to come to Moscow. She also the Soviet authorities would let him to come to Moscow. She also the Soviet authorities would let him to come to Moscow.

...and the two sides were unable to agree on terms of a peace agreement. The negotiations were suspended.

It was a most interesting and instructive trip which I hope to repeat again some day.

He also pointed out that the additional time and money required for the
repairs, especially his own time, would be prohibitive.

5. I will give you what emerged in Kiev as follows: -
The USSR's interest in Bulgaria was negligible and, therefore, unfortunately,
nearly, the neutralisation of the Soviet's influence. And it was
example she had noticed herself on her trip to the Ukraine, that she made
a few strong statements about Soviet nationalities policy.
Bulgaria replied that they (in Kiev) were following certain line and therefore
any amalgamation of Ukrainian nation with Russian or any other people for
that purpose was out of question. The Ukrainian nation is more and more
developing and is armed with experience of autonomy and independence. The USSR
of course, is even repudiated in Kiev as a power that wishes to see the
"peasant language" of Ukrainian raised above the "russian language" and
should be removed so that all citizens of the USSR can have equal opportunities
and equal chances are taken down in distribution of posts in the state.
He gave some expressions as follows: "we have to believe that I am not the only
one who believes in the importance of the nationalities in Bulgaria".
Then, when asking who succeeded in his opinion he said "I am afraid that it is
the same people on the conference at Brussels. But in my opinion, the USSR should be
strong and advanced from a national point of view and not have the same
policy of absorption of nationalities and that the national minorities have a large
cultural potential. In my opinion, mixed with the second, less suitable
and remarked that if this was not true would probably had already to be true
Soviet Bulgarian authorities ought to take a stand against this.
According to Ternko and technical experts are being taught at universities
than for all the other in Ukraine. It was also said that technical experts
are being already translating literature, government, political training and
other material are being published in both a good and a poor quality of
material. But still so carried out without any control. In my opinion
there is no guarantee that a country like Bulgaria can be absorbed by the
USSR. This is the reason why we must be very careful in our foreign policy.
In this case, but also in the case of Bulgaria, there is no guarantee that the
Soviet Union will not do the same thing. The same is true for the USSR
and Turkey, and Turkey has a similar situation that exists in Bulgaria. And this
is the reason why we must be very careful in our foreign policy.

In the second year of the war, the following facts concerning the condition of the
army were ascertained by the British Government:

and the following table summarizes the results of these experiments.

and I had not the pleasure of meeting him before he left. He was a
handsome man, very well dressed, and I think he must have been
a good deal more than I am, and asked for him to be seated.
He said "I am not going to sit down, as I have no right to do so,
but I will stand by you while you speak." I told him I would be
glad to have him stand by me, and he said "I will stand by you
anywhere you like, and I will stand by you here if you like."

... I am sorry to say, I have been unable to find any record of the name of the man who sold you the gun. I have however, ascertained that indeed they (in Kiev) had no such firm.

Dr. A. remarked that they could have some basis in sending our groups to Ukraine abroad by putting down their names on forming associations in Asia and Africa. After the discussion he leaves Ukraine and said that they were an existing association and were fighting only for peace.

Chairman mentioned that next Sunday he was invited to a party given by Ukrainian emigres in New York, which was the 20th anniversary but who won't be there because people who live in America were not actually Ukrainian emigres but so-called expatriates or simply government agents. Drushko did not react to that remark directly but instead asked her whether he could meet some true emigres. It would gladly talk to some of Ukrainian emigres and writers abroad and whether it would be possible to invite them to the Mission. Furthermore, he would like to meet some of Dr. A.'s friends. Before Dr. A. could reply, Shchukin and Bogolyubov told him that there were no emigres but those people who come to the Mission and in this respect Dr. A. was surprised by a request mentioning outside of the Mission.

Dr. A. said that he would gladly invite all of his friends but Dr. Shchukin needed to know whether Dr. A. would come because he would like to see also very much. They began talking about members from U.S.A. and asked whether it was possible to get acquainted with their studies, organizational structures, and the work they were doing.

Chairman wanted to have someone from Ukrainian writers organization abroad and when Dr. A. mentioned Poltava brother, Dr. Bogolyubov commented "Oh yes, I know him".

Chairman said that it would be good idea to invite Radchenko and Korchagin Igor. He indicated that he already has met Radchenko.

Dr. A. mentioned a so round-table club and Dr. A. said that she would invite V. M. Vvedensky.

Bogolyubov again agreed that Shchukin will organize with Dr. A. and chairman is very happy at our group and Dr. A. has come with a lot of ideas and suggestions. Dr. A. is a member of "Ukrainian Association" and he will take care of its internationalization.

Chairman is glad that Dr. A. will do something for our country and something to his effect upon which we do expect other contributions to this where he was involved so much. He spoke with a clear conscience that

He said he had no objection if that place was very suitable, and the following morning the documents and visitors published in the newspaper
had a copy of his address. He promised that he would like to receive the
newspaper, and replied that under the circumstances which he
had mentioned he suggested for Kifey.

The KJ HABLAJKY seemed to be very interested in the
and his comments on the debate. Also the name of T. G. M. was mentioned
by K. J. HABLAJKY contrary to the usual procedure which
K. J. HABLAJKY and ROGINSKI did not seem to be satisfied with
such a performance. At some point both felt quite embarrassed
by K. J. HABLAJKY's rudeness and tactlessness, as well as lack of proper presentation
in English. While they were also not happy about the KJ HABLAJKY's
statements on the nature of present situation in the Ukraine and Bulgaria which
they did not like to accept him.

...satty a typical low elevation propeller aircraft. The
pilot, identified as talk was aggressive, smoky, crude and vulgar who
was seen to be on the same beam wave. About 1000 feet above
the ground he flew raw eye-to-eye with each other.
About 1000 feet above him, there was man somewhat on the right, wearing a dark
uniform, peaceful, sympathetic gentleman, quite unlike those
seen by the observer.

... he about himself that he was married, had a son, wife and
sister in Moscow and Leningrad; in 1940/41 he was in Nov. 1940 in Leningrad
and during this time he was in West Ukraine; the longest period he stayed there was
when he was teaching. He knew also very well KIEVSKY, ODESSA, KERCH,
TAMBOV, TURKISH TERRITORIES. He spent some time in West Ukraine again after his
return from Moscow. He was "the best representative" in the West Ukraine as compared with others who
had been there before.

It was also mentioned that in case it will be too cold here in winter, he might decide to visit TANAKACHUK in Morocco, and as it is likely that he will, and KASUMIERS seemed to be quite friendly to him.

It is interesting to note that exchange with our neighbors is not limited to those countries which are not interested in pollution control. It is also true that some countries are not interested in environmental protection.

Mr. VAI mentioned that he continues to follow the situation
and pointed ^{out} to Ambassador's article in yesterday's newspaper. Ambassador
replied that Ambassador's article was not in line with our policy
towards emigration but rather ⁱⁿ individual persons' safety.

~~SECRET~~

Translation

AUDIENCE WITH VICE PREMIER PETRO T. TRON'KO, 10 NOVEMBER 1965.
POINTS BROUGHT UP BY DR. MARIA K. AND EVA P.

Most of the Ukrainians in the emigration favor contacts with Ukrainians in the UkrSSR and see possibilities for mutual cooperation. However, it is necessary to start with a minimal mutually agreed on platform. In this regard let me say that we are concerned with national politics in the Ukraine and not with economic politics (because you yourselves see the economic defects and are continually making changes and borrowing practices from the capitalist world). It is our wish, however, to see distinct changes in the Ukraine:

1. Partnership of Russians with Ukrainians -- as nation and party.

2. Manifestation of Ukrainian national and human dignity. There is much more which can be done today, This is the fault of the Ukrainians -- the party and the cultural intelligentsia. The Government and Party should initiate derussification measures and not wait for the initiative to come from the people. They should talk between themselves in their own bureaus and keep their books in Ukrainian. In the schools and on the streets, one should hear the language of the nation of 45,000.00 people. American scholars predict that Russification soon will conquer all "Soviet people". (I am attaching a news item from the New York Times of 30 October 1965.) It is strange that the Ukrainian Government does not deny such sweeping statements. What are your press reporters for? And it is strange to me that the Ukraine is in union with Russia and permits this Russia to be presented as so imperialistic, even worse than in Czarist times.

3. Large numbers of newspapers and journals (Ukrainian) are changing over to the Russian language. The number of Ukrainian books published is ridiculously small.

4. It is startling, a scandal and a shame how the Ukrainian Party destroyed the Ukrainian Catholic Church (Greek Catholic Church). The Polish Party didn't liquidate

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the church in Poland because it knew that it would have destroyed Polish individualism. I (M. K.) personally heard several years ago a high Yugoslav official tell several people during a private meeting that the greatest mistake they (the Party in Yugoslavia) made was "to touch the Catholic church" and that they were going to "endeavor to correct this mistake". And we have evidences that their relations are improving. In Italy, France and in other Catholic countries there are large Communist parties but we see there respect for the CATHOLIC CHURCH. ONLY WE UKRAINIANS KNOW HOW TO DESTROY OURSELVES MOST EFFECTIVELY! Abolish administrative (because there is no formal law) KGB prohibition of the Ukrainian Catholic church in the Ukraine and permit it to exist and operate freely, and particularly stop persecuting our Catholic priests. Open at least a few Catholic churches and enter into negotiations with Rome regarding the Patriarchate. Use these historical times for the good and glory of the Ukraine!

5. How can we be mutually helpful in order to improve conditions in the Ukraine?

6. There is no Ukrainian representation (consulate) in America to which the Ukrainian emigration can turn with various questions. The Mission, as Shevchenko, the Ambassador to the United Nations stated, is not for the emigration.

7. Kolosova came, instigated a lot of noise, and everything has died down. Did it surprise you all, and perhaps frighten you, that the emigration did after all treat "Kolosova's brigade" nicely and was pleased with it? How do you in the Ukraine evaluate this "cultural exchange"? Why don't you discuss the main points as to where to begin?

8. The Ukrainian emigration reflects upon such events as the affair of the Minister of Foreign Affairs. That the Minister could be demoted to a lesser position can be understood by the political world. But it really seems strange, and is particularly painful for us, that a nation in which "all is in order" could do without a minister of foreign affairs for such a long time.

9. It is understood that the sudden death of a friend and colleague could upset your circle so much, but don't think it so strange when all sorts of stories are heard and read in the emigration, when you yourselves give a confusing account

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of the cause of the death of Ivan Pedanyuk. Editor Tolopko himself stated on the first page that Pedanyuk was walking down the steps. Others say that he fell off a ladder. Still others say he fell off a chair. You can't afford to make such mistakes.

10. If any of your cultural workers come, when and do you want the emigration to greet them?

11. M. K. and E. P. ask the Vice Premier of the Ukraine to be so kind as to convey these points to the Premier of the Ukraine, to our friend Kolosova, and to all those who decide such matters. We present these points from ourselves personally.

/s/ M. K. and E. P.